

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, December 23, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, Dec. 18.

**Y**ESTERDAY the Lords read a 2d Time and committed the Land Tax Bill. That Day the Commons in a Grand Committee on Ways and Means resolved, that the Sum of four Millions be granted for the Service of the Year 1747, to be raised by Way of Subscription, payable by Annuities at 4 per Cent.—Ordered the Committee to fit again that Day Month.

Lottery Tickets Yesterday were at no less than 24 l. This Day No. 28,456 was drawn a Prize of 1000 l. and No. 9891 and No. 206 Prizes of 500 l. each.

Lottery Tickets 25 Guineas.

Advice is come, that the Inverness Man of War from Kinsale with several West India and Virginia Ships, who put into Ireland, are most of them arrived in the Downs.

We expect every Hour the Arrival of the Mails from Holland, of which there were four due last Monday.

'Tis said that the Prohibition of Spanish Goods will be soon taken off, and their Merchandizes permitted into this Kingdom.

Yesterday the Articles of Impeachment of High Treason against Simon Lord Lovat were exhibited by the Hon. House of Commons to the House of Peers.

And the said Lord Lovat was carried up this Day about One o'Clock to the Bar of the House of Peers, in order to hear the Articles of Impeachment read against him.

A Petition was presented praying a Copy of the said Articles, and that Council and Solicitors may be granted him, which was granted, and the said Lord ordered to put in his Answer by the 19th of January next.

We hear that among the Articles of Impeachment it is mentioned, that in the Year 1743 the abovesaid Lord accepted of a Patent from the Pretender, for creating him Duke of Frazer. As also a Commission appointing him Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief of the Highlands.

The Lords next went thro' the Land Tax Bill.—The Commons agreed to the Report of Yesterday's Resolution as above, and ordered in a Bill accordingly.

From the London Evening Post, Dec. 18.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Tuesday last the Court sat at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark, where were present the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice Willes, the Hon. Mr. Justice Abney, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Reynolds, when,

Alexander Grant was brought to the Bar, and the Indictment being read, the Attorney-General acquainted the Court and the Jury, that he had been informed the

Prisoner was one of those who came in and laid down his Arms upon the Duke of Cumberland's Proclamation for that Purpose, and desired he might be acquitted, which was accordingly done.

And George Law, Minister of a Nonjuring Meeting at Aberdeen, and Chaplain to Stoneywood's Regiment in the Rebel Army, was acquitted after a long Trial.

The Grand Jury found Bills of Indictment for High Treason against Henry Moir, Robert Moir, Alexander M'Kenzie, James Stormonth, and Charles Oliphant, whose Trials were put off 'till the 19th of January, to give them Time to get their Witnesses.

Tuesday one of his Majesty's Messengers came to the New-Goal in Southwark, with a free Pardon for Captain George Abernethy, who was found guilty of High Treason on the 15th of November, and took him away in a Hackney Coach.

Yesterday at the Court at St. Margaret's-Hill, Southwark, the Hon. Mr. Justice Abney, the Hon. Mr. Justice Foster, and the Hon. Mr. Baron Clive were present;

When Adam Hay, a Volunteer in Lord Pittligo's Horse, and afterwards a private Man in Stoneywood's Regiment, was tried and found Guilty, and was recommended to his Majesty's Mercy by the Jury.

And Andrew Spreull, late a Writer in Edinburgh, and a private Man in one of the Pretender's Troops of Life-Guards, was acquitted by the Consent of the Attorney-General, without entering into the Evidence for the Crown.

Then the Court adjourned 'till Saturday Morning Nine o'Clock.

Yesterday William Drummond, Esq; who some Months ago, was committed to Newgate by the Duke of Newcastle, for treasonable Practices, was discharged out of Custody.

It is said that the setting up a Whale Fishery in the Orkney Islands is under Consideration, and considering how easy it would be to set up Coppers, Furnaces, and whatever else is necessary for making Oil in those Islands, which ly so near the Greenland Coast, it could not fail of producing a vast Benefit to this Nation; whereas of late that Branch of Trade has been entirely managed by the Dutch, Hambourghers, &c.

Yesterday Capt. Baker of the Stafford, Capt. Lascelles of the York, Capt. Robinson of the St. George, Capt. Pelly of the Prince of Wales, Capt. Benton of the Estcourt, Capt. Wilson of the Grantham, Capt. Fowles of the Anson, and Capt. Court of the Caesar, took their Leave of the Court of Directors of the Hon. the East-India Company, in order to proceed on their respective Voyages to India.

Yesterday arrived an Express from Dover, with the



agreeable News of the safe Arrival of the following Ships off that Place from Jamaica; viz. the Shirley, Thomson, the Parnassus, Johnston, the Greyhound, Pallister, the Theophilus, Goddard, the Rose, Marshall, the Lagunea, Angwin, the Humphry, Wilkinson, the Nancy, Gleast, the London Merchant, Reynolds, the Fox, Hay, and the William, Glendinning, who left the Clarendon, Cropton, in Lat. 48. without Massis. The Finder, Ancil, near Bermudas lost Company; the Anne Galley, Latchford, left in Lat. 41. the 3d instant: The Dolphin, Hosslock, left the same time. The Snapper, Grey, sailed with them as far as Bermudas, and the Duke of Newcastle, Dale, left in Lat. 35. with the Loss of her Topmasts, near Watling Island.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, Dec. 18.*

LONDON, Dec. 18.

*A Description of the Fortifications in Provence, which the French call their Frontier Places, and are at this Time seven in Number; viz. Sisteron, Entrevaux, Antibes, the Isle of St. Marguerite and St. Honorat, St. Tropez, Toulon and Marseilles.*

**SISTERON** is situate upon the Conflux of the Durance and Beuch, near the Borders of Dauphiny. It was formerly thought a Place of Strength; but suffered much in the Civil Wars under Charles IX. when the Protestants arming in Defence of their Lives and Liberties, held it out a long Time against the Count de Tende, in the Year 1652. The present Works are after the ancient Manner, except in the Citadel, which hath some modern Bastions, and a very advantageous Situation; but is capable of making little Defence against an Army with Cannon.

Entrevaux, distant fourteen Leagues almost East from Sisteron, is a small Fortress on the Varo; but so high in the Mountains as to be no Impediment to the Passage of that River from the County of Nizza. The Overflowing of this rapid River having destroyed the Episcopal City of Glandeves, which stood on the other Side of it, Entrevaux, which stands on much higher Ground, is now the Residence of the Bishop. It has a Castle on a very advantageous Eminence above the Town.

The Western and Northern Side of Antibes, towards the Land are fortified with Bastions, Curtains, and Ravelins. The Port, which lies to the East, opens between a Mole on the South and a Fort on the North. The South of the Town is washed by the Mediterranean. This is the first Sea-Port in France towards Italy, and esteemed a Place of some Strength.

Three Leagues from Antibes, and about a League from the Coast, lie the Islands of St. Marguerite and St. Honorat, the first of which has three modern Forts, and the latter an old Abbey, which serves for a Castle. Fort Royal, in St. Marguerite, has five regular Bastions, which, however, could make no long Resistance against our Men of War. These Islands are otherwise called the Isles des Lerins.

St. Tropez, nine Leagues further to the West, lies on the South of a spacious Bay, in which several Spanish Gallies were burnt since the present War began. The

Walls of the Town are of no Consideration; but the Citadel, standing to the East of it on a good Elevation, is well fortified, and has usually a good Garrison.

Continuing along the Coast from St. Tropez, thirteen Leagues more brings us to Toulon, a Royal Harbour and Magazine. This Place has from Art all the Advantages that can be given it for Defence towards the Land; but Nature has left it exposed to be attacked with Success from two neighbouring Hills. On the Sea-side it is almost impregnable. The Harbour enters from the South, and is lined for a good Way, on both Sides, with Forts and Batteries. At the Bottom of the Harbour lies the Town and its two Ports, the New and the Old, enclosed, as it were, within the Works. In the New Port, to the West, lie the Men of War, and in the Old Port, more Eastward, and much less than the former, the Merchant Ships ride in Safety.

Twelve Leagues from Toulon we come to Marseilles, a City of great Antiquity, always famous for Trade and Power, and now the most considerable French Emporium in the Mediterranean. The Port for the King's Gallies enters from the West, and runs up into the Heart of the Town, which is fortified with Bastides, or short and broad Bastions. Here is a good Citadel, in which, perhaps, consists the chief Strength of the Place. It was built by Lewis XIV. who erected here an Academy of Sciences.

Major General Hamilton's Dragoons are ordered on the Irish Establishment.

The Report of the Gentlemen Pensioners and Yeomen of the Guard being discharged, is without Foundation.

They write from Hastings in Sussex, that the Carolina, Capt. Mesnard, from Philadelphia, was chased in under their Fort Guns by a French Privateer, and had infallibly been taken, had it not been for the Shelter of them, and the Assistance of the Sailors of the Town. There have been divers French Privateers seen off that Coast for several Days successively, who greatly annoy the Trade.

The Swallow, Moggridge, from Newfoundland for Dartmouth, is taken and carried into St. Sebastians.

We are informed, that towards filling up the late Subscription, Mr. Vanneck subscribed 1,200,000 and Mr. Sampson Gideon 600,000 l.

By a Letter from Bath we hear, that Mrs. Hamilton, who was terribly burnt some Time ago, was then alive, and might probably live, notwithstanding they were obliged to cut off one of her Breasts. The Method they took to preserve her, was by directly killing a Sheep, and wrapping her in the warm Skin.

Tuesday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes; viz. No. 44,500, 15,923, 38,156, and 8,115, 1000 l. each; 5535, 25,509, 6889, 500 l. 33,618, 3845, 4233, 20,227, 30,386, 45,925, 34,695, and 9910, 100 l. each.

Yesterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 49,703, 5787, and 43,270, 500 l. each; 31,263, 6589, 41,566, 44,911, 47,787, 880, and 8517, 100 l. each.

A Letter is in Mr. Murray's Custody, in which the Lord Lovat acquaints the young Pretender that he had raised Fifteen Hundred of his Clan, and put his Son at



the Head of them, for his M--j--y's Service; heartily wished good Success, and desired to be excused himself on Account of his Age, &c.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle, who is at present Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in North Britain, will be speedily relieved by Lieutenant General Wentworth, that his Lordship may attend the Service of Parliament during the present Sessions.

*From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.*

LONDON, Dec. 18.

According to a Project handed about at the Hague, the Forces of the Allies that are to be employed on the Side of Provence, will amount to 75,000 Men, of which 45,000 passed the Var under the Command of General Brown, 22,000 are to desile from Genoa and the Countries beyond it, and 8000 are on board the Fleet; so that there is no Probability that the French will be able to give any Check to their Proceedings before they have invested, and perhaps not before they are Masters of Toulon.

It appears by several Letters from the Hague, that some of the most considerable Members of the Government had shewn a strong Inclination to engage the Republick to venture upon a new Augmentation in the Winter, and to comply with their Allies in the Spring, not only, by acting offensively, but by declaring War against France, on account of the Ruin of their Barrier, and other Insults and Provocations.

Letters from Vienna intimate, that the Empress-Queen had taken the necessary Measures for assembling and maintaining an Army of 45,000 regular Troops in the Kingdom of Bohemia and Country of Moravia, during the Continuance of the present War, that whatever Turn Affairs may take, she may not at this critical Conjunction be obliged to recal any of her Troops out of Italy or the Low Countries, but trust the Defence of those Countries to the Army before mentioned, and the Success which the Czarina holds in Readiness for her Service, in case of any Attacks upon her hereditary Dominions.

His Polish Majesty having caused upwards of 30,000 Men to desile into Lusatia, his Prime Minister, the Count de Bruhl, thought proper to acquaint all the foreign Ministers, that this was done purely for the Convenience of the Troops, in respect to Provisions and Forage, and that in six Weeks or two Months, they would not fail of returning into their former Quarters.

We hear that the Lords of the Admiralty have been pleased to appoint the Hon. Augustus Hervey, Brother to the Lord Hervey, to be Captain of the 'Superbe' Man of War, a 60 Gun Ship.

Last Tuesday Night a grand Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on Affairs of Importance.

Last Monday was committed Prisoners to the Savoy, three private Centinels of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, for privately conveying a Rebel Prisoner out of Tilbury Fort, for which they received four Shillings and Sixpence.

Bank Stock 126 to 1 qr. India Stock 179 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, December 23.

We have Accounts from Banff, that two Companies of the Military stationed at Strathogie and Keith, are very active in apprehending the outstaring Rebels lurking in that Country, and that they are bringing them down to Banff Prisoners every Day.

*From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Dec. 22.*

*Extract of a Letter from Ilay, dated Dec. 11.*

We hear that last Week a Ship belonging to Irvine, was in her Passage home from Dublin cast away. All the Hands were saved excepting two Passengers, one of whom was Mr. Telfer of this Place, Watchmaker, a very ingenious Man.

On Thursday the 25th ult. the Joseph and Mary of London, Henry Ker Master, about 150 Tuns Burden, bound for Boston, was, in a hard Gale of Wind, driven from her Anchors in the Sound of Ilay, on the N. W. Coast of Jura; but by the Assistance of a Gentleman in Ilay, who carried Men and Boats, and unloaded her Cargo, she was got afloat, and carried into Portaferry in Ilay. A Vessel belonging to Belfast, Capt. Wilson Master, was put ashore in Jura, but has got off with little Damage. Another Vessel with Provisions from Duolin for the West Indies, lost his Masts in a hard Gale of Wind on the 22d off this Island, and is since brought into Harbour.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*Lost end of last Week, in the Town of Edinburgh, or betwixt Leith and Edinburgh,*

A little LEATHERN PURSE, with a Diamond-Ring, a Thirty six Shillings Piece, and a Guinea in Gold, with a Piece of Copper Coin. Any Person who has found it, may call at the Publisher of this Paper, and shall be rewarded.

Whereas on Friday Night, or early on Saturday Morning, the two SHEDS or BOXES standing on the Shore of Leith, used by the Merchants and Officers of the Customs at the Discharge of Ships there, were by certain riotous and ill disposed Persons thrown into the River: Whoever will discover the Person or Persons who committed this malicious and mischievous Act, so as he, she or they may be legally convicted thereof, shall, upon the said Conviction, receive, as a Reward from the Commissioners of the Customs at Edinburgh, the Sum of Five Pounds Sterl. Or if any Person or Persons shall discover his or their Accomplices as above, then he, she or they so discovering, shall be entitled to, and receive the Reward aforesaid, and shall not be prosecuted for the said Act.

*To-morrow will be published, Price 6 d.*

## The Scots Magazine for November.

CONTAINING,

I. SPEECHES in the Political Club, by the Members who assume the Characters of Sir F--s D--d, Sir J--n P--ps, G--e L--a, W--m P--t, and H--y S--m, Esqs. upon a Motion for adding a Paragraph to the Address, in relation to the Independency of Parliament.—II. The Occasion, Procedure and Issue of the Con-

test between the naval Court martial and Lord Chief Justice Willes. — III. *Poetical Essays*. Mr. Cibber's Birth day Ode; Luke ii. 8. — 15; and 29. — 33. paraphrased; Epigrams. — IV. *Essay on Lenity and Severity*. Whether a Man that rebels from a Principle of Conscience, is therefore an Object of Mercy? Methods proposed for civilizing the Highlanders; Hypocritical Confessions accounted for. — V. The Report concerning Gen. Cope, Col. LaScelles, and Brig. Fowke. — VI. Remarks on some Accounts of the Battle of Culloden. — VII. An Account of the young Pretender's Escape after the Battle of Culloden. — VIII. *Foreign and Domestic History*. Motions of the Armies upon the Borders of Provence; The King's Speech, and the Lords and Commons Address; Proceedings against the Rebels at St. Margaret's Hill; The Case of Mr. Ratcliffe; Executions at York, Carlisle and London; The Edinburgh Elections; Captures, Marriages; Births, Deaths, Preferments, New Books, &c.

#### By ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by way of publick Roup to the highest Offerer, on Thursday the 8th of January next, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 Afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills for the Time,

The LANDS and ESTATE of *INGLISTON*, lying in the Parish of Kirkliston and Shire of Edinburgh; paying of yearly free Rent the Sum of 2370 l. 5 s. 2 d. Scots Money; reckoning the Virtual Rent at the usual Conversions, besides Kains and Carriages not valued; which Lands are to be set up at the lowered Price of 24 Years Purchase of the said proven Rental thereof. The Conditions of Roup to be seen any time betwixt and the Day of the Roup, in the Hands of John White one of the Depute Clerks of Session, and Clerk to the Process of Sale, or in the Hands of Samuel Mitchelson Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh.

#### By ADJOURNMENT.

To be exposed to Sale on Monday the 2d of February next, in the Laigh Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 5 in the Afternoon,

The Lands of *IBELSTOUN*, comprehending *BATHSHAW*, belonging to Daniel Carmichael of Mauldsley, lying within the Parish of Carlisle and Sheriffdom of Lanark, holding Taxward of the Crown, and pays of yearly Rent 100 l. 16 s. 1 d. of a Penny, Sterling Money; 132 Hens, 168 Load of Coals, 12 long Carriages, 10 short Carriages, and 39 Days shearing Days, besides a fine Lime Quarry, which was set this Year at 6 Guineas, and is set for the next at 8 l. Sterling. There is likewise on these Lands a Wood, which, if preserved, will in a few Years be of considerable Value, and likewise an inexhaustible Moss, and the Lands are very improveable. Any who has a Mind to purchase, may commune with William Fraser junior Writer to the Signet, at his House in Don's Close, in whose Hands the Articles of Sale and Progress of Writs are to be seen.

#### By ADJOURNMENT.

To be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, upon the Ground, by Parcell, on Tuesday the 20th Day of January next, and to continue till all be sold off,

The GROWING TIMBER on the Lordship of Lyon, in the Carle of Gowrie, lying within a short Mile of the River Tay, two Miles of the Harbour of Powgavie, and four Miles of the Port of Dundee; consisting of Ash, Alder, Abel, Birch, Chestnut, Elm, Fir, Green-tree, Oak, Osier, Plane and Walnut, all very good of their Kinds, and full ripe.

The Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. John Lesly Factor at Glamis, Paul Farquharson Vintner in Dundee, James Stewart at Long-Forgan near Castle Lyon, Charles Lesly Writer in Edinburgh, and John Loch at the Laigh Coffee-house there, any time before the Sale.

To be exposed to Sale by publick voluntary Roup at John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 8th Day of January next, betwixt the Hours of 4 and 5 Afternoon,

The Lands of *WOODMILN*, lying within the Parish of Abdie and Sheriffdom of Fife, belonging to Patrick Davidson, holding Feu of the Crown, paying of Rent yearly 726 l. 9 s. 15 d. Scots Money, 1 Boll 2 Firlots of Wheat 81 Bolls 1 Firlot of Bear, 16 Bolls of Oat-meal, 139 Bolls of Oats, 4 Pounds of Butter, 8 Pounds of Cheese, 12 Capons, 188 Poultry, and the Carriage of 150 Loads of Coals; out of which is to be deducted 39 l. 11 s. 8 d. Scots Money of Feuduty payable to the Crown, 18 l. 16 s. 4 d. Scots Money, 8 Bolls of Bear and 12 Bolls of Oats of Stipend payable to the Minister of Abdie, and 6 l. of Salary payable to the Schoolmaster. There is a good Mansion-house upon the said Lands, a great Quantity of young Timber, and Ground inclosed near the House, two Pigeon-houses, two Lochs where there is a great Quantity of Fish and Water Fowl, and in one of the Lochs there is a great Plenty of Loch-Reed growing. The Proprietor has Right to vote in the Election for a Member of Parliament. The Rental and Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of David Anderson Writer to the Signet, and John Richardson Sheriff clerk of Perth, and the Progress of Writs in the Hands of the said David Anderson.

To be SOLD by publick voluntary Roup on Thursday the 5th of February next, betwixt the Hours of 4 and 5 Afternoon, in the House of Mrs. Abercromby Vintner opposite to the Cross well, North side of the High street of Edinburgh,

The Lands and Barony of *TORWOODHEAD*, with the Lands of *GUNNERSHAW GREENS*, *GUNNERSHAW*, and Mill thereof, in the Parish of Dunnipace, with the Farm of *GARTINCABER* adjoining the same, all holding Feu of the Crown, and lying in the Shire of Stirling, paying yearly of Money-Rent 86 l. Sterl. and of Virtual Rent 124 Bolls 1 Firlot Meal and Bear, and 7 Bolls 3 Firlots Oats, free of all Deductions. The Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup to be seen any time before the Sale, in the Hands of Archibald Tod Writer, at his House third Story of Miln's new Land, Meal-market, Edinburgh.

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